



SATURDAY EVENING, MAR. 24, 1906.

Suspicion that the republicans are laying the foundation for contesting elections in southern States if they should control the next House of Representatives by a very small majority has been raised by a motion which Representative Cassel, of Pennsylvania, made in elections committee No. 3 yesterday. The committee had under consideration the contested election case of A. J. Houston, republican, against Moses L. Brooks, the sitting democrat from the Second Texas district. Mr. Cassel, a member of the committee, moved a resolution to the effect that Houston had not been elected in the judgment of the committee. Mr. Randall, a Texas democratic member of the committee, urged that the resolution should also declare that Brooks, the democratic contestee, had been elected. There was objection to this extension of the scope of the resolution by the republicans and a somewhat heated discussion followed. Mr. Randall did not go to the extent of putting his suggestion into the form of an amendment to the Cassel resolution, as he wished time to consult with his colleagues as to the best method of procedure. He suspected ulterior motives on the part of the republicans because of the peculiar form of the Cassel resolution. No vote was taken on the resolution, but it will be brought up again. What the democrats suspect is that the republicans are getting ready for an attack on the election laws of several southern States in which the franchise has been restricted in order to shut out the illiterate negro voters. If the Cassel resolution had declared that Brooks had been elected, it would have been recognition by the committee of the legality or constitutionality of the Texas election law. The democrats believe the peculiar form of the resolution was adopted for the purpose of withholding such recognition with the object of attacking later the constitutionality of the election laws of Texas and other southern States. Such an attack may mean the beginning of an attempt to cut southern representation. It is known the republicans are alarmed at the outlook for this fall's elections and fear they will lose control of the House. If they do lose control of that body no move to cut down southern representation will be made. But if they win the House by a narrow margin, then they might think it necessary at next winter's session, when they will still have their present big majority of 110, to make an attack on the southern election laws and attempt to cut down southern representation or otherwise lay the foundation for contesting the seats of a considerable number of southern members elected to the next Congress as democrats. In this way, should they gain control of the next House by a very narrow margin, they would be able, by ousting democrats, to obtain a working majority, as was done under the direction of the late Speaker Reed in the Fifty-first Congress.

JAPAN emerged from a war with a first-class power with victory crowning her arms, but that nation has a still more serious proposition to face notwithstanding the fact the dove of peace is cooing at her door. The black horse has taken the place of the red steed. That the famine in that country which has been thought to be confined to certain localities and not very serious, has now assumed most alarming proportions is shown by private advices received by the New York State Red Cross from its agents in Japan. It is stated that at a most conservative estimate there are now in Japan between 800,000 and 1,000,000 starving persons. The spread of the famine is due to the failure of the rice crops, formerly thought to be limited to certain classes in the northern provinces, but which failure has now been found to be general in those parts of Japan. In addition, the present winter has been one of the severest ever experienced in Japan. The heavy falls of snow and the frequent storms have materially set back and, in some instances, stopped altogether the laying out of rice fields, instituted by the government as a means of relief. No new harvest will be available until next October. Allowing only 10 cents a day per person, the Red Cross has estimated that it will require at least \$16,000,000 to save the country people of Japan from death by starvation.

WHAT right has the Roosevelt administration to effect surprise at the decision of Judge Humphrey? In holding the individual members of the beef trust immune from prosecution what more did Judge Humphrey do than the President and his Attorney General did in the Santa Fe Railroad rebating case? asks the Philadelphia Record. They held Paul Morton to be immune from prosecution, just as the Chicago Judge holds the Armour, Nelson, Morris and the rest to be personally irresponsible.

President Roosevelt held that the Santa Fe Railway, and not its officers, should be punished. Even so, declared Judge Humphrey, the beef trust, and not the individuals composing it must suffer the penalty for any violation of the law. Just how a beef trust or a railroad company can be locked up in jail it would puzzle both the president and the judge to explain.

TWO MORE murderers, according to their assumption, have discovered that the gallows is the direct path to heaven. The negroes Johnson and Small, who were hanged at Mount Holly, N. J., today for the brutal murder of Miss Florence Atkinson, announced before they paid the penalty of their crimes that they desired to meet their mundane friends in the realms of bliss, as they were bound direct to heaven. While none should presume to limit the mercy of the Creator, it would seem that the spiritual advisors of such people might suggest that when about to ascend the gallows they manifest some little modesty, no matter how full assurance of faith they may have; or otherwise they make a parody of the Christian religion. Many, however, are far from being convinced that hallooings on the gallows are infallible signs of a triumphant entry into eternal bliss.

### From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, March 24.—The railroad rate bill will continue to be the principal subject of debate in the Senate during next week. Senator Foster, of Louisiana, one of the democratic members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, will probably lead off with a speech on Monday. Senator Knox will speak during the week. A number of other Senators have been preparing to take part in the debate and will speak as the opportunity offers. Senator Morgan will speak either Monday or Tuesday on his resolution proposing the appointment of a committee of seven Senators to go to the Isle of Pines and examine into the real situation there.

Next week the House will again be devoted to legislation dealing with the great supply bills. Monday will be District of Columbia day. On Tuesday consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation, which has been before the House for nearly two weeks, will be resumed. It will be followed by the Post-office appropriation bill, the work being interrupted on Friday by the consideration of war claims.

Meetings of the conference committee on the statehood bill will begin early in next week. Indications are that there will be a deadlock which will continue until near the end of the session. The House conferees stand for the original House bill which proposes to make two states out of the four territories of Oklahoma and Indian Territory and Arizona and New Mexico. The Senate conferees have been directed to insist upon the adoption of the Senate amendments to the House bill, the main feature of which is that provision for statehood for Arizona and New Mexico is entirely eliminated, leaving only Oklahoma and Indian Territory as candidates for admission as one State. Senator Beveridge is thus put in the peculiar position of being compelled to fight in the conference committee against the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as one State, a proposition which he has favored from the beginning. Unless an agreement is reached before the end of the session the result will be to deny statehood to Oklahoma and Indian Territory for at least another year. This would have a serious political effect and many of the republicans of the House are inclined to believe that the responsibility involved in this proposition is too great for them to carry, especially with a Congressional campaign coming on. Pressure will therefore be brought to bear on Speaker Cannon to induce him to yield.

President Roosevelt and Attorney General Moody had a conference at the White House this morning, beef trust and Tennessee lynching cases being the subjects discussed in all probability. When the Attorney General emerged from the President's office he had nothing but denials to make public. "It is not true," he said, "that I have taken up the matter of the lynching with the Supreme Court. Neither directly nor indirectly have I made any communication with them on the subject in any matter whatsoever. In fact it would be manifestly improper for me to bring the matter to the notice of the Supreme Court, and the statement that I have as much a reflection upon the court as upon myself and I think in fairness to both that it ought to be denied. I have not received any telegrams or letters from Chattanooga requesting the Department of Justice to hold off on account of a threatened race war, and as far as I know nothing has been received by the President bearing on the matter."

"The executive council of the American Federation of Labor," said President Gompers in giving an account of the morning session, "today decided that the policy of questioning candidates for office on questions affecting labor and the people generally should be continued and more progressively pushed, or prosecuted." "We don't intend to permit the interests of labor to be played with further," he continued. It is safe to say that all the steps that the federation has decided to take in regard to its entrance in politics are not being made public. The council today decided to render moral and financial help to bridge ironworkers in their strike against the contractors and the trade. Strikes are now in progress in several cities. A resolution was adopted, denouncing the bill proposing to abolish compulsory pilotage in certain ports and on coastwise sailing vessels. It was decided to push the movements to reduce the hours of labor in certain crafts, to secure the enactment of child labor laws in the states without them, and to urge the passage of the bill for the investigation of woman and child labor in the United States.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Newberry returned this morning from his inspection of the southern navy yards. Except at New Orleans he found the quarters for men in excellent shape. At New Orleans they are greatly inadequate, and Mr. Newberry will recommend construction of new buildings there. The detachment of marines at Dry Tortugas will shortly be removed and the naval station there abandoned. Mr. Newberry says that the Hot Sandpiper is useless for

naval purposes. Legislation is pending in Congress to turn the Dry Tortugas over to the Marine Hospital Service to be used as a quarantine station.

New England members of the House held a meeting today to discuss ways and means of securing the passage of the ship subsidy bill at this session of Congress. Representative Littlefield, of Maine, who presided, and Greene, of Massachusetts, appointed a subcommittee to wait upon Speaker Cannon and consult with him as to how the interstate of ships subsidy bill can be subverted. Speaker Cannon has hitherto been opposed to consideration of the ship subsidy bill, which has passed the Senate, by the House at this session.

Thomas F. Walsh is having an automobile built for the use of his daughter, Evelyn, who is recovering from her accident, with a reclining lounge and fitted out like a boudoir. Nothing of this kind is known to the automobile world.

Secretary of War Taft appeared this morning before the Senate committee on military affairs and made a strong plea for the adoption of the bill increasing the coast and field artillery and providing for the regimental formation of the latter. The bill increases the total artillery by about six thousand men, and would cost about \$2,625,000 a year. During the course of the discussion, it was stated that with the artillery and other defenses of New York harbor, it would be practically impossible for all the navies of the world to force an entrance. At all the principal ports of the country, it was also stated that the defenses are such as to cause the admiral of any hostile navy to hesitate about making any attack. The regimental form of organization for the field artillery, the Secretary stated, was shown to be absolutely necessary as a result of the experience of the Russo-Japanese war.

The Navy Department today received a dispatch stating that the gunboat Calao had sailed from Canton on a cruise on the West river. The dispatch failed to state the purpose of her trip, but it is supposed that she is in pursuit of the Chinese pirates reported to have sacked a Standard Oil Company launch. The State Department today was without other than routine advices from China. J. S. Ziegler, assistant treasurer of the specification division of the government printing office, has tendered his resignation to the Public Printer, to take effect at once. Carloads of horses are coming in daily for the opening at the Benning track, which occurs next Monday, and a most successful season and fine sport is predicted.

A marriage license was issued today to Cornelius N. Bliss, jr., of New York, son of the treasurer of the republican national committee, and Miss Zaidie C. Cobb, a prominent society woman of this city. The wedding will take place April 26.

There are many indications that the opposing elements in the Senate on railroad rate legislation are gradually getting together and that as a result an effective bill will be passed that will be fully approved by the President and will preserve all the legal and constitutional rights of both railroads and shippers. Concessions will be made on both sides and the final bill agreed on will be the result of compromise on important amendments to the pending Hepburn bill.

### News of the Day.

The Senate yesterday passed the fortifications bill, including \$125,000 to establish a government powder factory.

Senator Tillman in a discussion over the railroad rate bill, in the Senate yesterday, said the people had lost faith in federal judges.

The final figures show that in addition to the regular troops, 1,012,269 army reserve men were mobilized in Russia during the recent war.

The House committee is preparing a provision to prevent the entrance of smoking railroad engines into the new railroad station at Washington.

Justice O'Sullivan, of New York, has decided that it may be necessary to make political contributions and that it is for the grand jury to determine if there was criminal intent.

John D. Rockefeller emerged from his seclusion at Lakewood and went to New York to see his grandson. He appeared feeble and apparently suffered from extreme weakness.

The imports of the island of St. Helena from the United States during 1904 amounted to just \$55. England sent goods worth a quarter of a million dollars to this island in the same year.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York has sued former President Richard A. McCurdy to recover \$3,370,341.66 and a subpoena was served on him prior to his departure for Europe.

Horace M. Emerson, general traffic manager of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, died of organic heart trouble at 8 o'clock last night at his home in Wilmington, N. C. Mr. Emerson was born in Preble county, Ohio, and was 47 years old.

The population of Portugal, including the Azores, according to the census of December, 1900, just announced, was 5,016,267. The percentage of illiteracy was 71 per cent. for the males and 85 per cent. for the females. Of the 39,000 foreign residents, 66 were Americans.

According to a decision arrived at by the master plumbers of Washington, they will, from this time on, conduct their establishments strictly as open shops and cease to have any dealings whatsoever with the union of journey-men plumbers, who were locked out by their employers some time ago. A committee has been appointed to draft regulations to govern the employment of apprentices and helpers.

### Driven to Suicide by Toothache.

To make a sure job of it, Herman Reckling, employed as a miner at the Crystal Ridge striping of A. Pardee & Company at Freeland, Pa., committed suicide yesterday morning by blowing his head off with dynamite. Reckling suffered from a severe toothache Thursday, and that is the only reason his family can advance for his act. He had the molar extracted, but still suffered some pain during the night. Yesterday morning he went to a small opening in the striping, and seating himself in a comfortable position, with his head resting on a shelf of coal, he placed a stick of dynamite, to which he had already attached an exploder and fuse, on his temple. He then applied the match and in a minute the explosion occurred. His head was literally ground to atoms. The decapitated trunk was found later in the sitting position.

Redvan Pasha, prefect of Constantinople, was murdered while en route from his country home to the city.

### Virginia News.

The Senate in executive session yesterday confirmed the following nominations of postmasters in Virginia: C. T. Holtzman, Luray; Stith Bolling, Petersburg; J. O. Jackson, Blackstone.

Mr. Marcus T. Fitzhugh, a prominent citizen of King George county, died on Monday after a brief illness, aged 59 years. He served gallantly throughout the war as a Confederate soldier.

Mr. John Wiley, aged 76 years, died at his home in Front Royal yesterday, after a brief illness. He served in the Confederate army during the civil war in Company A, Twenty-eighth Virginia Regiment.

Rev. Johannes A. Oertel, of Vienna, Fairfax county, known everywhere as the painter of the world-famous picture, "The Rock of Ages," although in his eighty-third year, he goes to his studio every morning about dawn and works until twilight.

Stricken with apoplexy at 10 o'clock yesterday, Joseph E. Kiger, a young newspaper correspondent and former deputy clerk of the Frederick County Circuit Court, died at his home in Winchester yesterday afternoon without regaining consciousness.

Rev. Dr. George W. White, a native of lower Virginia, and for thirty years pastor, and later pastor emeritus, of the Presbyterian church at Moorefield, Hardy county, W. Va., died at his home in that place yesterday after a brief illness, aged seventy-five years.

The democratic city committee of Richmond, last night decided upon the primary plan for the nomination of municipal officers to be voted for at the June election. April 26 was decided upon as the date of the primary. Contrary to expectation, there was not a single vote cast in opposition to the primary plan.

P. M. Winnier, one of the machinists who are out on a strike at the Glamorgan Pipe Works, Lynchburg, was charged yesterday on a warrant which charged him with threatening to beat, disfigure, disable and kill Isadore Garsh, a machinist, who is at work at the works. Later the young man was admitted to bail in the sum of \$100. The security was furnished by friends of the accused, who were on hand shortly after the arrest was made. The number of men at work yesterday was reported to be in excess of Thursday.

Hunter Ashton Purtlebaugh, the twelve-year-old son of Clark G. Purtlebaugh, a prominent farmer of Frederick county, was almost instantly killed in a coasting accident at his home at Gore yesterday. While descending a steep hill near his home at a high rate of speed the boy lost control of his sled, which struck a tree with terrific force. He was hurled from the sled and his skull was fractured by coming in contact with the tree, and he was fatally injured internally. Death ensued a short time after the accident.

### New Virginia Druggists.

The State Board of Pharmacy has been in session in Richmond for two days, of the annual meeting. The following members were in attendance: James L. Avis, president; T. A. Miller, secretary; J. T. Mankin, C. B. Fleet and C. P. Kearfoot.

Seventy-five applicants for license to practice pharmacy were examined, among them five colored men. The following is a list of those who successfully passed the board, three colored men being included:

Registered Pharmacists—Robert W. Wood, James H. Ashby, A. K. Fletcher jr., John M. Burton, Cecil Riddick, J. C. Jennings, R. H. Woolfolk jr., Clyde C. Hall, A. F. Sheffield, J. T. Wallace, William M. Hughes, James Gillespie, Elias H. Shackelford, David C. Rice, James Foster, Charles R. Greener, James R. Paige, H. C. Batton, William A. Burroughs, W. Burton Lyon, F. C. Davis, P. J. Lamb, jr., C. J. Walter, J. H. Higginbotham, H. C. Littlejohn, J. Conrad Kearfoot.

Registered Assistants—F. M. G. Willis, T. C. Ware, W. T. Beck, Robert E. Jackson, Eugene D. Crumpton, J. H. Hume, E. E. Grove, E. T. Gatewood, J. Alden Lyon, William E. Knewstep, Hugh F. Hursi, N. H. Hodges.

### Mother and Daughter Asphyxiated.

Clasped in each other's arms, Mrs. Harry B. Moore, aged forty years, and her seven-year-old daughter, Thelma, were last night found dead in bed at their home, 536 north Allison street, West Philadelphia, death having been due to asphyxiation by illuminating gas. There was every indication found that the woman had carefully prepared to end her life, and had taken the little girl with her to death. The bedroom had been carefully arranged, both were clad in fresh linen, and as the bed was stretched a piece of hose, which had been attached to a gas pipe. The police have been unable to find a motive for the deed. The woman's husband, who is said to be an assistant engineer on a tramp steamer, is at sea, and the neighbors know little of the family. A sum of money was found in the house and the family appeared to be in comfortable circumstances. The discovery of the suicide was the result of the curiosity of neighbors who had not seen the woman or her daughter since Thursday. Their suspicions were reported to the police, who forced an entrance into the house and found mother and child dead.

### COURT OF APPEALS.

Proceedings of the Court of Appeals yesterday:

Dulaney's administrator vs. Dulaney; argued and submitted.

Lasker vs. Burrill; argued and continued.

This completes the docket for this term and the court adjourned today.

### \$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists. 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### Today's Telegraphic News.

**The Governor's Appointments.** (Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.) Richmond, Va., March 24.—Governor Swanson announced his staff today. Richmond gets five. Eugene C. Maxwell is chief. The Eighth district gets one, W. C. Waite, of Culpeper. R. C. Stone, of Salem, will succeed F. P. Brent, secretary of the State Board of Education. Mr. Brent was not an applicant and will get a place with a book concern out of Virginia.

**The Algeiras Conference.** Algeiras, Spain, March 24.—The establishment of an accord on all subjects connected with Morocco is now considered certain. On the question of the establishment of a State bank, an agreement is understood to have been reached whereby France will hold three shares and Germany one. The scheme for policing the country, as outlined at present, provides that France shall police three of the harbors and Spain three. Germany will cooperate in policing Casablanca. The Inspector General, who is to be placed in charge of the police, will reside at Tangier. He will be either an Austrian or he will be named from one of the neutral powers. It is expected that the negotiations to work out the details of this scheme of settlement will occupy about a fortnight.

London, March 24.—The correspondent of the Central News at Algeiras confirms the report sent by the Publishers Press correspondent giving an optimistic view of the chances of reaching an agreement at the Moroccan conference. Semi-official information, he wires, is to the effect that the conference today will reach a satisfactory agreement. Both the French and German delegates have received conciliatory instructions which will make this possible. It has been decided to sign the protocol in which the terms of settlement are set out at Tangier.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from St. Petersburg, says that Herr Mendelssohn, the German financier, has promised in the event of a favorable settlement of the Moroccan question at the Algeiras conference, to negotiate a loan of 1,000,000,000 francs for Russia in Berlin and Paris.

### Johnson and Small Hanged.

Mount Holly, N. J., March 24.—Rufus Johnson and George Small were hanged at 10-10. Both men made confessions. Small said he killed Miss Florence Atkinson while Johnson was robbing the house. The latter in his deposition said: "I am prepared to meet my God, and I want the whole world to meet me in heaven. I am sorry that the crime has been committed. I have talked to God. He has forgiven me." Small said: "I want to meet all my friends in heaven. God, being my help and as far as I am concerned, I am not guilty. I am a child of God, and I am going free. I hold no malice against anyone. I did not kill Miss Atkinson. That statement is true, God knows it."

**Mistake of a Minister.** Warsaw, March 24.—The Russian Minister of War a short time ago submitted a medal for the Czar's approval for the Manchurian army. It shows the eye of providence surrounded with the inscription "May God Lift Us." The Czar wrote over the sketch of the design, "In proper time," meaning that the matter would have to wait. The minister misunderstood, and struck the medal with the Czar's words following the inscription. The authorities are now strenuously preventing the circulation of the medals.

### Gruesome Statistics.

Berlin, March 24.—The Vorwaerts today prints statistics in regard to the casualties which have occurred in Russia during the internal disorders in the empire. The figures show that during the year 1905, as the result of the repressive measures adopted by the government, 14,130 persons were shot or hanged and 19,540 wounded or maimed. In addition to this, 1,337 political prisoners have been executed since the first of this year.

### Convict Destroyed.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., March 24.—St. Mary's Convent at Nanticoke, connected with the Polish Catholic Church of that place, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning, entailing a loss of \$10,000. The sisters had a narrow escape, but got out safely. A servant, Mary Cylawski, had one of her legs broken by jumping from a second story window. The fire, it is thought, was caused by an overheated stove.

### Chess Contest.

New York, March 24.—Promptly at 8 o'clock this morning the players representing Brown and the University of Pennsylvania in the triangular chess league began their international chess match by cable with a team representing Oxford and Cambridge. The contest is for the Isaac T. Rice international chess trophy, which has been held by the English universities for several years.

### Formed Woman's League.

Buda Pest, Hungary, March 24.—Fifty ladies, members of the Hungarian aristocracy, have founded a league under the name of the Tulligarden, to encourage national resistance to Austria. The society proposes to work through the influence it can exert upon the education of children and by boycotting all Austrian products.

### Pirates Miss Treasure.

Honkong, March 24.—It has been learned that the Standard Oil Company had planned to send \$20,000 in specie on board the launch which was captured yesterday by pirates. Later the plan was changed and the money was not on board the vessel. The pirates captured the launch by throwing a stinkpot among the crew.

### Anticipates Revolt.

St. Petersburg March 24.—The government is hastily sending troops to all towns along the Volga river in anticipation of revolts in that region as soon as the river is open for navigation. The towns of Kazan, Samara and Simbirsk are overcrowded with troops.

### It seems the only rational remedy for Coughs and Colds would be to move the bowels and cure the mucous membranes of the throat and lungs at the same time. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar does this. It is the Original Laxative Honey and Tar, the best known remedy for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc. Tastes good and harmless. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co., 40 King street.

If it is a bilious attack take Chamberlain Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick cure is certain. For sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

### Miners and Operators.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 24.—The joint scale convention of the four competitive soft coal States met this morning in what was predicted would be its last session. A very slight hope of peace was aroused yesterday when F. L. Robbins came out strongly with his threat to operate his western Pennsylvania mines under the 1903 scale. Beyond admission from the fellow operators of this district that they would be compelled in that case to operate their own mines, the threat did not have great effect. The Ohio, Indiana and Illinois operators remain firm in refusing any increase in wages, which was the leading question discussed Friday.

Lightning changes of sentiment have been recorded during the conference of the miners and operators, but it was predicted this morning that only some unexpected proposal could avoid disagreement in the joint scale committee. Many of the operators here have prepared to leave for their homes tonight. When asked this morning if the prediction that a strike was imminent represented the opinion of the miners, John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers, said: "The miners are observing the rule of secrecy adopted by the joint scale committee. We are making no statements no matter what the other side may say."

### Massacred by Indians.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 24.—News has reached this city of the murder in Mexico of seven persons, members of the family of Pierce Mesa, brother-in-law of Frederick Hartman, president of the William Hoeg Company, of Los Angeles, and two friends. They were massacred by Indians within a few miles of their homes and their bodies left in the road between Ortiz and Ladura, until a sufficient number of Mexican troops could be sent to overawe the raiding outlaws and bring in their victims. The children were at home at Ladura. The rest of the family drove in carriages to Guaymas. Returning from Guaymas the party was joined by Mrs. Hoff and her son. Here it is said they learned of the presence of a band of Yaquis from the Oates mountains through which they would travel to reach Ladura. The worst of the Oates Pass was passed when behind every ledge came the crack of rifles. The men charged desperately in the slopes, calling upon themselves a rain of lead. The last stand of the survivors was made in the shelter of the overturned carriage and they fought to the last, knowing there was no mercy for them.

### Watched Her Assailant Hang.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., March 24.—While her husband sprang the trap which sent to eternity her assailant, Mrs. Dean Norman yesterday stood in the front ranks of the crowd and watched the death struggles on the gallows of Curtis Jackson, a 17-year-old negro boy, who had assaulted her. The crime was committed on February 2 and the hanging occurred on the forty-ninth day after. The day after the assault Jackson only escaped lynching because the Sheriff ordered the arrest of the woman's husband, who led the mob. On February 20 he was convicted and 21 days later he was hanged without having made an appeal to a higher court and without having asked the Governor for a respite. A report was current days ago that the negroes would kill the man who sprung the trap. Therefore a heavy guard was on hand yesterday to hold back a crowd numbering hundreds, who stood in a pouring rain within a stockade erected in the Court House square.

### Upsets Her Legal Funeral.

Elkton, Md., March 24.—While preparations were being made to declare her legally dead, Miss Annie J. Slicer returned here yesterday and will lay claim to half her father's estate, about \$12,500. When she was a little girl Miss Slicer's mother died and for several years thereafter she lived with her father. On November 3, 1900, she mysteriously disappeared and from that day until yesterday no word was heard from her and her relative thought she was dead. Ten months ago her father died, leaving his estate to be divided equally between a son and the missing daughter. The son offered a reward for information that would lead to the discovery of his sister, but it did not succeed in locating her. Miss Slicer refuses to talk about her whereabouts, but it is understood that she spent most of her time in New York. It is also said that she left home because of a quarrel with her father.

### Set 'em Up to Voters.

Reading, Pa., March 24.—Let the candidates set 'em up all round, as the preacher who won a model wife by advertisement, has so placed himself on record. His advice is given in an opinion on the corrupt practices act, which is worrying Berks county officeholders and thirsty voters. Brownback dabbles in politics, and he knows the value of a drink of beer about election time. He has made a study of the new law, and is sure it puts no ban on drinking. So the next democratic primaries will be "wet." "This is a free country," says the minister, "and to rob a man of the right to treat friends would be to rob him of his liberty. After candidates have made their pleas, let them invite the voters to the bar and let all have a social drink together. Let treating go on. All things were placed on earth for some good."

### Strike at an End.

London, March 24.—A dispatch to the Central News from Lens, France, announces that the strike among the coal miners of that district has come to an end, as the employers have conceded the greater part of the demands made by the men. In the Donai neighborhood of the strike continues, although many of the miners have resumed work. The fire in pit No. 2 of the Courrières mine, where the great disaster occurred, is still burning.

### Well Worth Trying.

W. H. Brown, the popular pension attorney, of Pittsfield, Vt., says: "Next to a pension, the best thing to get is Dr. King's New Life Pills." He writes: "They keep my family in splendid health." Quick cure for Headache, Constipation and Biliousness. Guaranteed. Address: E. S. Ladd & Sons, drug store.

### The Democratic Congressional Committee.

Manassas, March 24.—The democratic congressional committee of the Eight District, met here at 2 o'clock this evening, present, Messrs. Shackelford, Lion, Gaines and Booth.

It is decided to hold a primary on June 20 to nominate a candidate for Congress.

All candidates must present their names by April eighteenth to Chairman Shackelford.

### Coffin too Big to Enter Church.

Chester, Pa., March 24.—Undertakers of this city are puzzled as to how they will remove the body of J. Annie Loper, a negro weighing 700 pounds, who died at her home in Welsh street yesterday morning. Although only 5 feet tall, the woman measured 3 feet 2 inches across the shoulders, was 30 inches in diameter, through the waist, and 2 feet across the calves of the legs. Her coffin will be the largest ever made in this county. It will be 3 feet 8 inches wide, inside measurement; 6 feet 4 inches in length and 18 inches in depth. It will be necessary to hold the service on the church steps, as it will be impossible to carry the coffin through the door.

### Bodies Recovered.

Cleveland, O., March 24.—A dispatch from Wheeling says twenty bodies taken from the Century mine which was demolished by an explosion have been identified, six remains unidentified and the prospects are four more bodies will be recovered today making the death list thirty, at least, while the officers of the mine expect it to reach thirty-four.

### Italy Suspicious.

Rome, March 24.—The Italian newspapers continue to complain that Germany is interfering in Tripoli. They claim that the scientific mission Germany has sent to Tripoli is solely a political one. Signor Moschini will interpellate the government on the subject.

### New York Stock Market.

New York, March 24.—The stock market during the first hour ruled dull and commission houses generally complained of the dearth of orders. The most active stock recently sold this morning had not yet done 100 shares of stock, and that the business was switching between room traders. The price movements were narrow, declines being sustained in a majority of issues of 1 to 1 per cent.

### TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Samuel A. Ashbridge, former Mayor of Philadelphia, died early this morning at his home, 2